

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FACT SHEET



RI Dept. of Mental
Health, Retardation &
Hospitals

Coping with H1N1 (Swine Flu)

I am worried. What can I do?

A flu outbreak is a stressful event. During an outbreak, you may worry about your own health and the health of those you care about. Worry, fear, anxiety and concerns about the future are common and normal reactions in this kind of situation. When you go through a stressful event, it is normal to experience some of the following:

- Change in sleep and appetite
- Less interest in daily activities
- Forgetfulness
- Increased irritability and impatience

Some people may have more severe stress reactions. These reactions can affect your life at home, work, school and in the community. These can include:

- Pounding or racing heart
- Fear of losing control or “going crazy”
- Numbness or tingling sensations
- Shortness of breath
- Trembling, shaking, sweating
- Feeling like things are unreal
- Tightness in the chest
- Feelings of choking or smothering
- Misusing/abusing drugs and/or alcohol to soothe feelings
- Feeling dizzy or faint
- Chills or hot flashes

Sometimes when people have feelings of stress, they think that they are sick. Feelings such as worry, fear and anxiety are usually not signs of a physical illness. They are usually signs of stress. However, it is **always** important to check with a medical provider to assess your health status if unusual symptoms occur.

How can I cope with severe stress?

To reduce stress, try to breathe slowly and deeply. If you have severe anxiety and feel breathless, it may help to breathe into a paper bag.

Try not to think or talk about fears for the future. **STAY IN THE PRESENT.** Notice what is really happening now, rather than what might happen in the future.

Focus on simple routine tasks.

If fears about the flu seem overwhelming, think about the facts, not your fears. Get the facts. Visit the Flu Website at <http://www.health.ri.gov> or call The Department of Health Flu Hotline at **222-8022** for more information..

How can I cope with the stress of a pandemic?

- Continue routines for yourself and your family, such as regular meals, bedtimes and exercise.
- Keep busy. Find tasks that you and your family can do together. Focus on day-to-day plans.
- Avoid drugs and alcohol. These can make you less alert and can cause serious health problems.
- Stay connected with friends and family. Reach out to people by phone and email.

- Try to avoid upsetting images. Listen to the television or radio for health and safety information. Turn off the TV or radio if they continue to play frightening images or stories.
- If you feel scared or overwhelmed, talk with someone about your feelings. This can reduce your stress and help you feel less lonely.

How will children respond to the stress of a flu outbreak?

Some children may start acting like they did when they were younger:

- Thumb sucking or bed wetting
- Unusual amount of crying
- Nightmares
- Withdrawal
- Clinging to parents
- Not wanting to go to bed

Teenagers might:

- Worry about what might happen
- Resist parental authority
- Act without thinking or act aggressively
- Withdraw or become depressed
- Use drugs or alcohol
- Become easily irritated or impatient

How can I help my child to cope?

- Talk about your own feelings clearly and calmly. This shows your child that many different feelings are a normal response to stress.
- Provide information that your child can understand.
- Encourage questions. Expect repeat questions.
- Tell your child that you will do everything you can to keep him safe. Repeat this often.
- Help your child to keep in touch with friends by phone and email.
- Encourage children to draw pictures. Art work can help children to express their feelings.
- Hold and hug your child often. This provides extra reassurance, comfort and caring.
- Spend extra time with your child, especially at bedtime.
- Maintain your child's routine.
- Teach your child things she can do to protect herself (hand washing, coughing into her sleeve).
- Praise good behavior.

When will the feelings of stress go away?

A flu outbreak can be a stressful event. The effects of stress may show up right away or may come months later. For most people, stressful feelings go away soon after the stressful event ends. Sometimes, people still feel stressed long after the emergency, such as a flu outbreak, is over. These are all normal responses to a stressful situation.

What can I do to recover?

- Remember that stress reactions are NORMAL responses to abnormal events. For most people, THEY WILL GO AWAY in time.
- Talk to someone about your feelings.
- Find fun and relaxing activities for you and your family.
- Get plenty of rest and exercise.
- Find ways to help others. Offer support to others. Share information about resources.
- Seek help if you need it. If you have feelings that make it difficult to function in your daily life, consider seeking professional help. Go to www.riccmho.org to find the mental health organization nearest you.

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